

NOT FOUND.

Found In the Canal but Mtd and Rubbish.

MENT FOUND TO BE FAULTY

Item of Newport Directs the Jury to Withdraw Their Finding and Walling and Jackson and Corson Errors So the Document Will Stand Any Assent.

NEWPORT, Feb. 15.—The identification of the body of Pearl Bryan was made as one of the most important proofs that the crime of murder was committed at that location and not at Cincinnati. There is further corroboration of this theory in the finding of a small red girl very near where the body was found. This would indicate that some violence and that the body was worn by the victim at that place. When found the body was some distance away and was covered by a bowler tied in a group of which has been identified as belonging to Jackson.

Another head was found in the canal and other places. The head was not found in the canal, but the public pity for the murdered girl is so strong that the head is being sought for information that it might be the head.

Another famous bandit, Olvera, raided the town of Boca, where the Spanish soldiers had committed heinous outrages against defenseless women, equalled by the Turkish outrages in Armenia. The crimes were so revolting that many of the women went crazy. Olvera came to the assistance of Olvera and drove the demons out.

SENORITA TOOK HER CHOICE.

She Elected With the Brave Insurgent Leader Robau.

HAVANA, Feb. 15.—The little village of Malpaz has its story of love and romance, which is diverting its inhabitants even in the midst of war. It seems that Miss Ventura Gonzalez, the handsome daughter of a loyal Spanish house had many admirers, the number not being confined to the loyal sons of Spain, though there were enough of those who sought to win favor in the senator's lustrous dark eyes. But she looked beyond them to a certain dashing insurgent leader, and did not allow her interests to suffer while he was conducting daring raids and running around the bewildered Spanish forces. Her family and friends, of course, opposed her choice, and sought to wear her away from her Cuban friend. But she would not be won. She has now taken her choice, and she is now with the insurgent leader, Luis Robau.

The noted bandits, Socarras and Sobrino, who have become leaders among the insurgents, are operating about Bahia Honda in Pinar del Rio. They burned some houses at Bahia Honda on Feb. 3, and they are said to have been guilty of sacrilegious excesses in the neighborhood. Not content with burning the church and desecrating the churchyard at Las Pozas they raided the church at Ciguamayo and carried the images of the saints outside. Here the insurgents formed themselves into a mock religious procession, some wearing dressing gowns, some wearing nightgowns, and carrying the sacred emblems about the neighborhood. The insurgents were dressed in the priest's garb, and carrying the sacred emblems about the neighborhood. The insurgents were dressed in the priest's garb, and carrying the sacred emblems about the neighborhood.

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QUIET AT EL PASO.

Fitzsimmons Sorely Disappointed Over the Turn of Affairs.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 15.—Instead of being in the whirl of excitement over the great prizefight, El Paso is about the deadest place on earth. There was a sorely disappointed crowd of sports hanging around the street corners, and several of them not fainted for the financial strain of a long stay in El Paso were found to take the back track for home. These, however, were few in number, and the majority are hanging on with implicit faith in Smart's ability to pull off the fight as he has agreed to do.

If Maher's eyes do not recover with sufficient rapidity to enable him to get into the ring next Monday, Fitzsimmons is a sorely disappointed man over the turn things are taking, and is a little inclined to find fault with Maher for not taking sufficient precautions during his training.

Maher may be able to fight Monday, but it is doubtful. It is likely to be a week, and he may not come around by that time. His eyes are in a very bad shape and there is no telling with any certainty when he will be able to see clearly.

Theater Receipts Attached.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—A temporary injunction was granted by Judge Bradley of the superior court restraining John Stetson of the Park theater from paying over the receipts for the presentation of "The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown" until Mrs. Sophia D. Dawson of New York, who claims to have advanced \$10,000 with which to start the play, is satisfied.

An Inquest Held.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—An inquest was held on the remains of Mark Hugh Maher, the well known Chicago sporting man who died Feb. 1 at Hot Springs, Ark., under somewhat suspicious circumstances, and over whose estate of \$150,000 a bitter legal fight has started between his divorced wife and her successor.

The Story Discarded.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Senator Romero, the Mexican minister here, gives no credence to the story that Dan Snart had obtained a concession of land from the Mexican government upon which the fight could be pulled off with either the United States or Mexican authorities.

Miscellaneous Fictions.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 15.—Sir J. Gordon Spragg, premier of Cape Colony, J. Hofmeyer, leader of the Afrikaner party, the chief ministers and other influential persons here, have signed a declaration to the effect that the alleged Boer outrages on British subjects are miscellaneous fictions.

Going After the Coal Train.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—In the senate it was voted to make a special order for Monday evening the resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the attempt to control the output of coal.

Killed Himself While Alone.

WARSAW, Ind., Feb. 15.—Joe Talbot, a farmer, living in Harrison township, was found dead in his home. He had killed himself with a revolver when he had ended his life.

Leaving Their Way.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—A special fire alarm, Venice la, says an English vessel is taking 200,000 tons of the most of the cargo over.

Not Guilty of Murder.

MILTON, Ky., Feb. 15.—Thomas M. Hill, the alleged murderer of Henry M. Hill, was found not guilty of murder.

TALBERT SCORED.

He Gets Back at Hardy by Calling Him a Canadian.

THEN HE SPEAKS ABOUT THE WAR.

He Says Generally Those Who Make the Most Noise About It Did Not Participate Those Who Are Inevitable In Times of Peace, He Declared, Were Generally Invisible In Times of War.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—A very exciting row was only prevented at the night session of the house, which was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills, by the good temper shown by Mr. Talbert of South Carolina, whose utterances at the night session two weeks ago caused Mr. Barrett of Massachusetts to offer a resolution to censure him for "reasonable and seditious" language.

Mr. Talbert was opposing a bill to pension a soldier's widow who had subsequently remarried and had been divorced from her second husband, when Mr. Hardy (Rep., Ind.) arose and made a savage personal attack upon Mr. Talbert. "South Carolina," he said had "been raising her voice in opposition to the Union."

"We have heard from South Carolina," said Mr. Hardy, "when she was out except the four years when she was out of the Union. She has caused more trouble than any state in the Union from the time when John C. Calhoun tried to nullify the statutes of the United States in 1832 and Jackson threatened to hang him for his pains, up to the present time when the gentleman from South Carolina appears in this body and a gentleman with similar propensities appears at the other end of the capital. I am here to vote for every pension bill presented to this house except South Carolina, which has done nothing but to nullify the statutes of the United States since 1832."

Mr. Talbert was evidently suffering under great excitement while this attack was being made and an outbreak was feared, but he restrained himself with difficulty and turned the attack with a pleasant reference to the fact that Canada had been heard from (Mr. Hardy was born in Canada.)

Later, however, while discussing another bill, he took occasion to remark that he had noticed that those who had taken no part in the war were loudest in their proclamations of patriotism and their denunciations of those who had fought against the Union. (Mr. Talbert being himself served in the Confederate army throughout the war. Mr. Hardy did not serve in the Union army.)

"I have noticed," concluded Mr. Talbert, "that those who are invisible in time of peace were generally visible in time of war."

MAY HAVE FOUND THE POLE.

Sergeant Fredericks Has a Theory With Reference to Nansen.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 15.—Julius R. Fredericks, who was a sergeant in the Peary expedition that reached latitude 82,241,394 miles from the pole, said he thought that Nansen had reached the north pole, but it was improbable that he reached it and started on the return down the east coast of Greenland. Sergeant Fredericks thinks it probable that the pole is on land. He said:

"We went up the west coast of Greenland, while Nansen went up the east coast, following the course of the Jeanette expedition. The two courses converge north of Greenland. When we were at our highest latitude we were on land, and as far as we could see through glasses, we could see only land. I am inclined to doubt it, but Nansen may have found a more open season than we found, and he means of dog sleds may have found his way to the pole. If he did it seems, as I said, that he must have started home along the west coast of Greenland after taking to the water, so as to have the advantage of the currents."

Of Course He Was Successful.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—Professor Charles E. Hite, who was naturalist on the Peary relief expedition in 1892, said in speaking of Dr. Nansen's reported discovery:

"I have no the slightest doubt that Dr. Nansen was successful. I feel perfectly satisfied that the report was authentic and that he has reached the coveted goal."

Professor Hite said that while the commercial world would have to be satisfied with the north pole being located, it would be of inestimable value to the world of science.

Reaching a Crisis.

HAVRE, Mass., Feb. 15.—The latest situation in the shoe industry here is reaching a crisis. Meetings of the association of shoe makers and of the shoe workers were held and it was noted that unless the "striking" price which has been proposed by the local board of trade is accepted by the employers, today the shops would be closed on strike.

How Must Pay the Judgment.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Justice Tracy, in the special term of the supreme court, handed down an order denying a motion made by Philip Dwyer, president of the Brooklyn dock club, to set aside the verdict of the jury awarding David Gordon \$1,000 in the suit for \$100.

Struck to Death Through Coal.

TRUSS, Ind., Feb. 15.—George J. Hite, a shoemaker, was killed by a piece of coal shot and killed him in the chest. He was working in a coal mine when the accident occurred. He was 42 years old and had been in the coal business for 20 years.

Clashes to Be One Hundred and Three.

ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 15.—Alexander Ferguson, who is visiting his daughter here, claims to be 101 years old. He says he has a sister aged 107.

Has Reached Seventy Millions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The subtreasury at New York paid \$75,000,000 in gold and \$15,000,000 in currency, leaving the total amount of the treasury at \$90,000,000.

WHEAT HAS DECLINED.

Corn, Pork and Lard Are Quoted Just a Shade Lower.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: The weather still hinders business, and continued closeness of money and prolonged inaction of congress, but confidence increases.

Pig iron at the east and at Chicago has not advanced, southern competition continuing at prices so low that several Alabama furnaces have stopped, but Bessemer is a shade lower at Pittsburgh. The demand for plates, sheets and wire nails continues fairly good and there are more orders for railroad cars and iron at Chicago, but no further sales of rails appear, and the demand for finished products keeps but 7 per cent capacity employed. The coke output is again much reduced. Copper is a shade firmer at 10 1/2 cents, while tin and lead are not active and unchanged.

The demand for boots and shoes is still disappointing, several factories having closed and few are working full time. Textile work shows little change. Many mills are reporting great profits last year from the rise in cotton, but the prospect of a larger crop this year does not promise repetition of such gains. Sales of wool are small, but higher prices abroad are sustained by heavy shipments of goods to this country.

Wheat has declined 1/4 cent, corn a shade lower, and both pork and lard a little lower. Cotton has declined an eighth.

Failures for the week have been 321 in the United States against 270 last year, and 67 in Canada against 51 last year.

YOUTHFUL DESPERADO.

He Is a Burglar and Attempted to Shoot the Officer Who Arrested Him.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 15.—A boy, apparently well educated and the son of a respectable and well-to-do people, was arrested in a negro tenement house, in which there was a large quantity of stolen dry goods, which he confessed to having taken from a store Thursday night. A 19-year-old confederate escaped the youth, who gave his name as William Sharrington and his age as 17 years, said he came from Toledo, where his family lives, five months ago.

The plunder, which is valued at \$500, was taken from Hagood's dry goods store. When arrested Young Sharrington attempted to shoot the policeman but was knocked down and disarmed.

Moorish Prince Towed In.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The disabled British steamer Moorish Prince arrived here in tow of the tugboat Storm King of the Boston Towboat company for repairs. She sailed from Boston on Tuesday bound for New York and Brazilian ports. When off Gay Head, Vineyard sound, early the following morning, she is thought to have struck some submerged obstruction, as her propeller suddenly dropped out of its place and was lost.

New and Important Evidence.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The so-called Maybrick committee, an organization formed for the purpose of working in behalf of the husband of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, confined in Woking prison on conviction of poisoning her husband, has submitted an exhaustive presentation of their case to the home secretary, presenting new and important matters for his consideration.

Conspiracy to Murder His Wife.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—John Koehler is locked up, charged with conspiracy to murder his family, and may be called upon, the police say, to explain the death of his first wife, who died from poison over two years ago. Police Captain Schuetler learned when Mrs. Koehler died the corner's jury returned a verdict of suicide.

Damaged by the Storm.

BOWLING GREEN, O., Feb. 15.—A terrible storm raged throughout the oil field, resulting in much damage. The heavy wind that prevailed leveled many derricks to the ground. The loss in Wood county alone, including production, will reach at least \$20,000.

No Negroes Need Apply.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 15.—By a vote of 20 to 16 the Kentucky senate rejected the nomination of Postell, the negro appointed by Governor Bradley as steward of the western Kentucky asylum for the insane.

A Sad Case.

"I would be mighty willing to work," Mr. Dismal Dawson explained, "if I was only able." "You look able-bodied enough," said the sharp-nosed lady. "What is there to prevent your working?" "Me pride,"—Indiana Farmer's Journal.

Unseen Seamy Side Known.

NAGUATTA FALLS, Feb. 15.—The winter seamy at the falls is now finer than it was ever known to be before. The recent rains, followed by cold weather, have produced a wonderful effect.

Murderer Escapes.

PROVINCETOWN, Va., Feb. 15.—Len Harrison was shot and killed and Emma Canadian wounded by George Graves in a row at the depot here. Graves made his escape.

It Was Suicide.

JASPER, Ind., Feb. 15.—Paul Schaefer threw himself in front of an engine and was killed.

Clashes to Be One Hundred and Three.

ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 15.—Alexander Ferguson, who is visiting his daughter here, claims to be 101 years old. He says he has a sister aged 107.

The Weather.

Observed West Virginia was fair and warm; with light breeze. Forecast: Fair and warmer; with a cold wave.

GOOD CHARACTER.

To Be Made a Qualification of Saloonists.

PROPERTY OWNERS FIGURE IN IT.

Mr. Goodale Introduces a Bill in the House Which Is Causing Some People to Squint—Druggists to Be Exempted From Provisions of the New Law as to Full Amount of Tax.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 15.—Mr. Goodale introduced a bill in the house providing that saloonkeepers shall have certificates of good character from three property owners in the neighborhood of their saloon. These certificates are to be furnished annually to the probate court, who will then issue a permit giving the name of the owner of the property in which the saloon is located. This permit must be posted in a conspicuous place in the saloon, under penalty of \$500.

A senate bill exempts from the provisions of the new law druggists who sell liquor on prescriptions only, but will require them to pay a tax of \$25 a year. They will be required to keep a record of all prescriptions for liquor in a book to be obtained from county treasurers, and when the books are filled make affidavit to their correctness and return them to the treasurer.

In the Senate.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 15.—The following bills were passed in the senate: Mr. Jones, providing for the state probate and guardianship in the custody of members of boards of trustees of public institutions.

In the House.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 15.—Bills were introduced in the house as follows: A bill by Mr. Lanning, amending section 2845 to provide for the reappointment of suspended judges in the case of a declaration of insolvency and placed on Wednesday.

Mr. Glenn, providing for giving the right of county school examiners by the number of persons examined.

Mr. Glenn, providing for the act providing for bonds of county law libraries.

Mr. Glenn, abolishing spring elections.

Mr. Graham, the regularly giving officers power to arrest for misdemeanors without a warrant.

Mr. Goodale, defining the qualifications of persons engaged in the liquor traffic.

Mr. Smith, providing for providing national health care societies, orders and resolutions under the control of the state department of insurance.

Mr. Hart, extending the time in which county auditors shall file with county treasurers from three to six days.

Mr. Starnberg, making it a misdemeanor to do bartering on Sunday.

Some authorizing county commissioners to conduct law enforcement under the law.

Mr. Smith, requiring the petition for a county ditch to contain the names of the persons interested in the territory.

Mr. Weston, providing for the nonpartisan selection of members of boards of education.

Mr. McBride, requiring the managers of the Ohio reformatory to let contract to the lowest bidder.

Mr. Ross, requiring drug stores to keep an open record of liquor sold on prescription.

Mr. Starr, amending section 7005 so as to require dogs to be confined at night.

Mr. Smith, providing for excluding from prosecution persons who testify in cases against offenders charged with misconduct in bakery.

Mr. Walton, providing for a least fare on all railroads over 2 miles in length.

Mr. Ross, requiring the county auditor to open the county roads.

Striking Them Up.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Western roads are very much stirred up over the invasion of their territory by the Seaboard Air line. That road carried a large party of miners from Denver to New York. The journey was undertaken with the object of participating in the opening of the New York Mining Exchange. The Western roads offered the party a \$63 rate for the round trip. The Seaboard Air line took it for \$50 each for the round trip.

A Judge's House Robbed.

SHEPHERSVILLE, Ky., Feb. 15.—When Judge W. T. Morrow arrived here from Frankfort he found thieves had entered his house in his absence and taken a tin box containing notes, bonds and other valuable papers to the amount of between \$20,000 and \$30,000. Wednesday night two tramps came to town and one of them, a well-dressed man who claimed to be a Texan, was directed to Judge Morrow's house.

New Comet Discovered.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—A brilliant comet received by The Science Observer of this city, announced by Fernie, one of the astronomers at Nice. The following position was secured at the observatory of Kiel in Prussia: Feb. 15, 7.08. Greenwich mean time, right ascension, 10 hours, 41 minutes, 48 seconds; declination, south 2 degrees, 22 minutes, 15 seconds.

Electric Railway in Havana.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 15.—Ex Senator E. H. Hammond of Orlando, Fla., and Colonel R. J. Appleby of Sanford, Fla., were in the city in consultation with Hon. S. T. Everett of the Everett electric railway syndicate. As a result a company will be formed in Cleveland within a month, having for its object the construction of electric street rail ways in Havana.

She Was Mistaken.

WAKARUSA, Ind., Feb. 15.—George Palmer disagreed with his wife as to whether a gun which was firing on a captured was loaded. Mrs. Palmer declared that it was not, and in attempting to take it the gun was discharged and mortally killed Palmer, tearing his head from his body.

Attempt to Poison a Family.

FISH LAKE, Feb. 15.—An attempt was made to poison the family of Henry Williams by some unknown person putting poison in their tea.

Robbed at Monte Carlo.

MONT CARLO, Feb. 15.—Miss Ward, an American, has been robbed of a valuable watch at the Grand Hotel here.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report



PORK PACKERS ASSIGN.

It Was Caused by a Liverpool Failure Not Long Since.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—Jacob Vogel & Sons, pork packers, assigned to Frank J. Dorsey, Assets, \$5,000, liabilities, not known. The cause of the failure was the assignment of the firm of Hargraves, Grant & Company of Liverpool, just after the receipt from Vogel & Sons of 10,000 cases of lard. Jacob Vogel made an individual assignment also. Assets, \$2,000, liabilities not stated. Previous to the assignment mortgages were filed aggregating \$2,500. The largest were to the Commercial National Bank \$25,000, and to the Atlas National bank \$10,000.

Refuse to Affiliate.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 15.—The Franklin county prohibitionists refuse to affiliate with the Antislavery League because they sought temperance legislation from the Republican party.

Gone Health-Seeking.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 15.—D. L. Bowser, editor and manager of The Ohio State Journal, is ill from overwork, and on the advice of his physicians has gone away for rest and recuperation.

Counterfeiters Pardoned.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 15.—President Cleveland has pardoned J. S. Morrison, a federal prisoner from Georgia, sent up for counterfeiting. He is dying of consumption.

An Assessment Asked For.

AKRON, O., Feb. 15.—The court has been asked to levy a 100 per cent assessment on the stockholders of the Akron Vitreous Pressed Brick company to pay debts.

American Horses For German Army.

MASSILLON, O., Feb. 15.—An order has been received here from an agent of the German army for 10 horses, not to cost over \$550 each delivered in New York.

Liberal Request.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 15.—A request of \$50,000 has been made to the college for women of the Western Reserve university by Mrs. S. V. Harkness of New York.

Story of Joseph and Mary.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 15.—Mary Burne Fisher, a bachelor, but at the last moment Joseph disappeared.

An Elevator Drops.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 15.—The freight elevator in the Hotel Greiner Brandard dropped 100 feet, fatally injuring Arthur Harvey.

Shot by a Desperado.

RICHMOND, O., Feb. 15.—Will Fox, notorious negro character, shot and fatally wounded E. C. Pugh, white.

Anti-Saloon League Branch.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 15.—A branch of the State Anti-Saloon League has been organized here.

Drunk Man Kills a Policeman.

PRINCETON, Ky., Feb. 15.—Henry Brown, policeman, was shot and killed in Kagan's saloon by Fred A. Hawkins, a drunken character. Hawkins was shot and killed by policeman William Gordon, who accompanied Brown. Hawkins raised a disturbance and police were sent for. Brown interfered and Hawkins fired two shots into him. Gordon at the same instant shot Hawkins.

Killed a Burglar.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—Frank J. Miller, a butler in the employ of J. L. Franklin, shot and killed John Anderson, a burglar, and was not himself through the neck and dangerously wounded.

Recent the Cash.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—A number of the secret gold holders are short of gold with which to pay for the bonds, and the Morgan station, it is expected, to settle the accounts.

Silver Substitutes Rejected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The house rejected the silver substitute for the house bill by a vote of 216 yeas to 215 nays.

The Robbers Acquitted.

TRINITY, Ind., Feb. 15.—Daniel Norton and M. E. Keller were acquitted of the murder of Clara Shank on July 7.

SMALL BITS OF NEWS.

Flashes From the Wires From All Quarters.

Loss of the Globe.

The United States mail ship, the Globe, was wrecked on the coast of California. The ship was carrying a large quantity of mail and passengers. The ship was wrecked on the coast of California. The ship was carrying a large quantity of mail and passengers.

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Will Not Vote For Blackburn.

## HAVE YOU A HOBBY?

ALL OF US HAVE ONE AND SOME HAVE MORE.

So, at least, says Isabelle and she cites many cases of local business and professional men to prove her assertion.

"Every man to his hobby," quoted a speaker from a local pulpit, recently had said "Every man has his hobby it would have been as truthful and much more forceful.

The Standard dictionary defines a "hobby" as "a subject or pursuit in which a person takes extravagant or persistent interest." Following this definition it may be easy to believe that each one of us has a hobby, some of us two, and some, many.

We find instances of this in every walk and condition of life and our merchants, bankers and professional men ride their hobbies with the same easy grace as those who earn their subsistence by daily toil.

A striking example in support of this assertion is Col. Henry True. All the local world knows and honors Mr. True as a representative banker, capitalist, real estate dealer and christian gentleman, yet unknown to the general run of humanity he has his hobby. He may have many but I only speak of one. Col. True is a confirmed collector of programs and invitations. He has a collection of programs which would fill a goodly sized store box. What the Col. does in them is beyond the "ken" of ordinary men but they all have value in his eyes.

He has programs, bills and invitations in every imaginable size, shape and color and of every date from the present away back into the days of his youth. Some of them are programs of shows, some bills making political announcements, some invitations to "trips across the burning sands," issued to him as a wearer of the fez, and so on, ad infinitum. What good they are to him, other than to recall pleasant occurrences of the past, is a mystery, yet he treasures them beyond compare.

Then take the case of W. Z. Davis, the well-known attorney. He has his hobby. He loves to delve into the beauties of nature not visible to the naked eye. In his library he has two fine microscopes of great magnifying power, and with these he is delighted to pass his hours of leisure in the study of the most minute specimens of the mineral or vegetable world, or least his eyes with the array of colors possessed by specimens from the insect or mineral kingdoms. Why, ask Mr. Davis where to find the most beautiful blending of colors and his answer would probably be "in a flake of lava or in the stomach of a cricket, under a polarizer," and, kind reader, he would be hitting the nail squarely on its head.

Would anyone accuse H. G. Kaiser of the possession of a hobby? You answer not. Yet work into Mr. Kaiser's confidence and sooner or later you will make the discovery that he is a philatelist of no mean order and some day he will show you his collection which, by the way, is one of the finest in Central Ohio. He keeps his stamps in a large book of perhaps 600 pages, especially made for the purpose, and the leaves are in various shades and colorings to afford variety and at the same time make a more pleasant contrast with the specimens shown. He has stamps from all over the globe. Stamps dating back to the fifties and stamps up to date. Stamps, rare specimens, too, and genuine, from every government and colony under the sun. Beauties from Japan, Korea, Siam, New South Wales, Trinidad, Guatemala, Nicaragua, San Salvador, Jamaica, Liberia, Switzerland, Grenada, Sicily, horrid looking things from Bangkok, Afghanistan and all the East Indian states, rare old specimens from Russia, Spain, England, Austria, Greece, and has them in every imaginable style, imperforate, perforate, rouletted, embossed, surcharged and counter-surcharged. The pride of his collection, though, is his United States department. This he has almost complete, embracing all the regular issues with one or two exceptions and the various departments, Executive, State, War, Navy, Treasury, Interior, Agriculture and Postoffice, the State department containing the rare issues of the \$2, \$5, \$10 and \$20 denominations. He lacks, we believe, to make his collection complete, the 9-cent red and black Lincoln of 1899 and the 13-cent blue Hawaii and United States, the list price of the latter being \$1000. Added to these his collection embraces revenue stamps of all kinds, match, conveyance, card and proprietary, and local stamps, some of which are most rare, aggregating over 4000 specimens. From all of which it may be seen that Mr. Kaiser's hobby is something of a luxury.

Next I call your attention to H. J. Hill, our county surveyor. Than Mr. Hill, a more modest, unassuming gentleman never lived. Yet his hobby is diamonds. You all know that he wears a magnificent diamond stud weighing, possibly, a carat and a half, a locket in which is set another large stone, diamond cuff buttons, and two rings in one of which is a stone weighing two carats and in the other a stone of three carats and a half. This would strike the average citizen as enough, but get on the good side of Mr. Hill and he will, if he knows you intimately and likes you well, reach into his pocket and pull out a piece of paper in which is trapped a diamond worth much more than all those mentioned combined. Mr. Hill does not own it for show, for he has never been known to show it to more than a limited number of close friends, but he purchased it because he has a

passion for diamonds, and because, only diamonds have more value than they are stored away about his wearing apparel.

The hobby of H. N. Love is anything and everything pertaining to the art of war. Not only does he read and study everything he can secure upon the subject but he seeks to train every man of company in which is under his command, to love military life as much as he, himself, does. It is not all theory with Captain Love, either. He is an expert machinist and has made as fine a breech loading cannon, at the workshop in the rear of his old home, as was ever turned out of an arsenal. It is small in size, of course, not over two feet long, but it shows how much study he has given the subject and how strong a hobby may become.

It is well known that Chas. C. Wiant has two hobbies. One is the keeping of a diary. Mr. Wiant is really the eighth wonder of the world. He has kept a diary, without missing a daily entry, for over thirteen years. The other is the collection of autographs. He has the autographs of all the presidents from Washington up to Cleveland, of celebrated governors, of statesmen, of poets, historians, dramatic and operatic stars, musical composers, novelists, great writers in every line, of scientists and of all the great orators in the land. His brothers also have their hobbies. Dr. G. T. Wiant's hobby is "pool" and Will J. Wiant's hobby is anything in the way of athletic exercises. The last polo game was Thursday night. Drop into Wiant's store and you will find Mr. Wiant, the younger, playing the game yet.

There are many dabblers in numismatics in this city, prominent among whom is H. B. Hane, whose collection of coins is very fine. The late Mr. Kuehn was a coin collector of note, and he possessed in his lifetime a wonderful fully fine collection of coins. Then there are collectors of Indian relics, collectors of tobacco tags, collectors of rare books, collectors of butterflies, collectors of buttons, all of whom are riding their respective hobbies at break-neck speed.

Now allow me to call your attention to the followers of the rod and gun. Amirods picture J. W. Thew, Sanford Wilson, John Frame, Chas. Harriman, Wm. Fies and dozens of others, and a following of Frank Walton I mention Frank Arrowsmith, Eugene Fairfield, W. E. Scollard, C. T. Wiant and Sandy Edwards. Further mention is not necessary. You yourselves know countless others who ride the hobby of the hook and line. Why, either T. P. Wallace or D. R. Crissinger have enough fishing tackle to supply every small boy in the corporation with a hook and line and still have enough left for all practical purposes.

Tackle doesn't always make fishermen, however, as it is related that once upon a time when Mr. Crissinger and a coterie of his friends were out fishing for bass, a small urchin with a five-cent outfit caught more pounds of fish than Mr. Crissinger and his four friends together and the aggregate value of their fishing tackle was over \$100.

So you may perceive, gentle reader, that we all have our hobbies and some of us "have them bad." The world at large does not always see them but when we hold the mirror of truth up to our own souls we find them there.

I have purposely refrained from mentioning the hobbies of the gentler sex for there are usually of a domestic nature and would not be of that interest to the reader in comparison with those of the lords of creation. However, it is possible that a change may come, in which case you will hear from Isabelle.

## RAILROAD NOTES

Captain Samuel Boughter, passenger conductor on the Big Four, was sixty-one years old Monday, and has been in railroad service more than forty years.

The Erie last week took as much grain out of Chicago for the east as did the two Pennsylvania lines together or the three Vanderbilt lines, within a few hundred tons.

Expert mechanics say that the Big Four has its power in the best physical condition of any road in the Central States. Ninety per cent of its locomotives have been purchased in the last three years or rebuilt, and its trains are run on schedule time, demonstrating the wisdom of having locomotives in good condition.

## FRIENDS' OATS

DAIRY  
SALES  
80,000  
POUNDS  
ALWAYS  
THE  
BEST.

SOLE ONLY IN 2 LB. PACKAGES.

VITALITY AND ENERGY  
DEPEND UPON THE FOOD YOU EAT.

DELICIOUS, HEALTHFUL,  
ECONOMICAL.

SOLE BY ALL GROCERS.

FRIENDS' ROLLED OATS

## MUNYON'S REMEDIES

## DOCTOR YOURSELF

Well-Known People Testify to Wonderful Cures—They Say Munyon's Remedies Cure Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and the Most Obstinate Diseases.

Get Munyon's Guide to Health From Your Druggist—It Will Cost You Nothing and May Save Your Life.

Mary Darnell, 75 Sycamore street, Cincinnati, O., says: "I was a great sufferer with rheumatism for nearly two years; in fact, I had pain day and night and despaired of ever finding relief, as I had tried so many remedies without receiving benefit. But, now, thanks to Munyon's Rheumatism Cure, I am free from suffering. Two bottles made a complete cure; there is not a trace of the disease left in my system."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to cure all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies positively cure. Price 25 cents each.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins, and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women. Price 25c.

Asthma cure, with Asthma Herb, \$1. Munyon's Nerve Cure stops nervousness and builds up the system. Price 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25c.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost power to weak men. Price \$1.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly at 25 cents a bottle.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1575 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

Book Knowledge.

Is not the only thing requisite in a physician. Unless he is born for the business, unless he has the subtle, indefinable power of looking through a man and seeing the disease in its most secret hiding place, he will never be a good physician even though he graduated from a German university. An illustration of the great advantage given to a man by an inborn power of diagnosis is seen in the results of the practice of Dr. Francis of the France Medical Institute. This eminent doctor has had, to be sure, all the advantages of thorough college training and widespread experience which the most ambitious physicians could desire; but by the side of others who have that fitness and nothing else, he stands out preeminent. His cures are remarkable. They are worked in cases which seem utterly hopeless, and no one, no matter what his malady, should despair until after consulting Dr. Francis.

Dr. Francis of the France Medical Institute, Columbus, Ohio, by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit Marion, Monday, February 17, for consultation free and strictly confidential in the private parlor of the Kerr Hotel, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. One day only.

A Delightful Excursion.

A solid vestibule train starts Feb. 24 and returns April 1. A merry party going to see the sights, passing through the Sunny South, across the fertile plains of Texas into California and to the metropolis of the Pacific coast and one to four days' stop at such places as New Orleans, San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Mt. Hamilton and the great Lake observatory, etc., returning through Salt Lake City, over the mountains via the grand scenic route, visiting Colorado Springs and many other places of interest. All necessary expenses included in one price for the round trip, taking thirty-six days, including meals en route, hotel expenses at such hostries as the Colorado at San Diego, the Palace, at San Francisco and the Hotel del Monte, the most beautiful in the world, at Monterey. Got ready and go; make up your mind quickly; only a limited number can be accommodated; secure your quarters; the expense is not great and competent persons in charge of the train to look after your comfort. Full particulars and terms by calling on or addressing A. C. Bowen, Agt., 66-1st St.

Homesick? Excursion Tickets via the Buckeye Route.

Will be sold to certain points in Alabama, Arizona, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia at extremely low rates of fare, on January 27 and 28, and February 10 and 11 and March 9 and 10. For full particulars as to rates, time of trains and information in general write to agents C. H. and L. W. Fisher, at P. and T. A. Columbus, O.

Comment by a Lawyer on a Remarkable Supreme Court Verdict.

John Coghlan, a policeman, has obtained a verdict of 6 cents from a jury in the supreme court, before Justice Gildersleeve, against the Third Avenue Railroad company of New York city for the death of his 2-year-old daughter, Alice. Coghlan was walking with his children and stopped to talk with a friend in Amsterdam avenue, near One Hundred and Thirty-first street. The little girl dropped his head, and, walking in front of a cable-car, was run over.

Coghlan sued for \$10,000, and the case was on trial for nearly a week. David Welch appeared for the plaintiff and William N. Cohen for the defendant. Mr. Cohen said that, although the weather might appear at first glance an extraordinary one, it was really not unusual.

"It was virtually a verdict for the defendant," he said. "There have been several such cases in other states. Six cents seems a small sum for the life of a child, but it must be remembered that there are many chances against a 2-year-old child, especially a female, being of any value, commercially speaking. She may die or be deformed or be rendered useless in a moment and may be a burden to her family. All these things need to be taken into account and a verdict of only six cents is a small sum for the life of a child."

A Morose Impression.

"It's hard to earn an honest living these days," said Maudering Mike, "and I've found the man for whom I had no use. I'll agree with you on that point. No more of a sympathy for a fellow man who is honest living in a world where the majority of people seem to be dishonest."

## AMONG THE CHURCHES

Free Baptist.  
9:00 a. m., Sunday school.  
10:30 a. m., preaching.  
7:00 p. m., revival services conducted by Evangelist Miller.

J. B. Morris, Pastor.  
State Street Baptist Church.  
Sunday school at 9 a. m.  
Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Union service in the evening.  
All are welcome.

Rev. Bartley, Pastor.  
Calvary Evangelical Church.  
Sunday school at 9 a. m.  
Preaching at 10:30 a. m.  
Y. P. meeting, 6:30 p. m.  
All are invited.

A. Vandersall, Pastor.  
Evangelical Lutheran Church.  
Sunday school 9:30 a. m.  
German preaching, 10:15 a. m.  
Luther League, 6:30 p. m.  
English service, 8:30 p. m.  
All are welcome.

A. L. Nicklas, Pastor.  
C. B. Church.  
Meeting Saturday evening, 7 p. m.  
Sabbath school at 9 o'clock a. m.  
Preaching service, 10:30 a. m.  
Junior Union, 2:30 p. m.  
Y. P. C. U., 9 p. m.  
Preaching, 7 p. m.

W. F. Durr, Pastor.  
Presbyterian Church.  
Sunday school, 9 a. m.  
Preaching, 10:30 a. m.  
Junior C. E., 3 p. m.  
Y. P. S. C. E., 5:45 p. m.  
The evening service will be omitted on account of the union meeting.

W. E. Thomas, Pastor.  
Reformed Church.  
Sunday school at 9:00 a. m.  
German services, 10 a. m.  
Junior C. E. at 2:30 p. m.  
Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:00 p. m.  
English services at 7 p. m.  
All are cordially welcome.

F. C. Wittmer, Pastor.  
St. Paul's Episcopal Church.  
Quinquagesima Sunday, Feb. 9.  
7:30 a. m. Holy eucharist.  
9:00 a. m., Sunday school.  
10:30 a. m.—Morning service, sermon etc.

7:00 p. m.—Evening service with expository sermon on Psalm 3.  
Seats free. All welcome.  
J. W. Armstrong, Rector.

Christian Church.  
9:00 a. m., Sunday school.  
10:30 a. m., preaching.  
3:00 p. m., Junior Endeavor.  
6:00 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E.  
7:00 p. m., preaching.

Subject for morning, "Faith"—Heb. 11:6; for evening, "The Law of Pardon"—Rom. 8:2. All welcome.  
A. Skrimmer, Pastor.

Lenten Devotions.

The Lenten services begin Wednesday at St. Mary's church with masses at 9 and 7:30 o'clock in the morning, and during Wednesday through Lent there will be services at 7:15 p. m. in addition to the morning services. On Fridays there will be station of the cross at 7:15 p. m. On Saturdays the last mass will be thirty minutes earlier.

On the first Sunday in Lent a collection will be taken at both masses for the benefit of the negroes and Indians. The services will be the same on Sundays during Lent.

Christian Science.

The Christian Science service will be held Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at the home of Henry Hazen, corner of Sargent and Church streets.

Subject—"Healing the Sick, Absent-ly and Raising the Dead."—Luke 7:2-15. The bible and "Science and Health," with key to the scriptures by the Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, are used in these exercises.

Golden Text—"Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations, teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you."—Matt. 28:19-20.

All welcome. Bring your bible.

ONE GIRL: 6 CENTS.

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## THOSE BIG SLEEVES.

THEY STILL CONTINUE TO MAKE MEN DESPERATE.

Hot Men Find Fault Anyhow, Says Oliver Harper—Theater Gowns and Hats, Sarah Bernhardt's Costumes—Creations of a Fashionable Modiste.

(Special Correspondence.)  
New York, Feb. 10.—Men make the laws and enforce them. I saw a man last night who I know went out of the theater vowing to do something desperate about the big sleeves. They do seem to have an extra quantity of material for theaters. This man was little, but he didn't appear to know it until he got into a seat between two young ladies, pretty, both of them, but neither of them belonging to him. The two pairs of sleeves were simply immense. One pair was of crackling pink tulle, covered with pink crepe lace, and still further



VISITING COSTUME.

embellished with great outstanding caps of lace and pink ribbon bows. The others were of plaid velvet, and while there was no lace or ribbon to give grace and make them appear too frail for anything, they were quite as dangerous to a man's peace of mind. These sleeves were so very large that they completely effaced the man. He couldn't lean forward, for if he did one of the girls was sure to turn suddenly and brush his carefully curled mustache or the other to rumple up his hair or tickle his nose. If he leaned back, those sleeves heaved a sigh of relief, which swelled them to their biggest proportions, and altogether I think the young man didn't have a good time at all. And the two innocent girls had the rimost of bonnets, and therefore they sat in the serene consciousness of incommuting nobody.

On the other hand, if girls don't have big sleeves to complain about, there are the big hats, the bustles or hoops. The men find fault anyhow. If they want redress from their grievances, why, they make the laws, as I said before.

There was a very select audience to see Bernhardt in "Camille," and while not otherwise engaged I noted a few of the gowns and bonnets, for there were two hats visible. Fancy waists of pink, blue, white, plaid and broadcloth were everywhere. The wide bristles, collar-ties and fichus of Bernhardt were ubiquitous. Spangles glittered everywhere like stars in a frosty sky. Jeweled passementerie, jeweled necklaces, buckles and other ornaments were worn by all the young and the many of the old. In one box a young lady wore a bodice of cheney silk, with immense flowers on a white ground. The sleeves were enormous in themselves and were made still larger by gauze fans studded with sparkling spangles. Two of these stood up straight on each shoulder.

I noticed quite a number of persons who evidently were false hair to augment that which nature had bestowed.

There were some other things, too, but I couldn't see them all, for the play was over. And what were Sarah's gowns like? Oh, I forgot to notice, more than that they were very high in the neck in front and very low in the back; very clinging and had no waists at all, as they fell straight down in front from neck to foot.

This morning a note from a famous modiste took me off to see two of her newest "creations" for evening. When a grande modiste makes a dress, she does not make it. She "creates" it. One of these was a flecked chequer black and tan. It was bordered with black marten at the bottom, and the bodice opened over a tan silk not trimmed with lace.

The wide collar was of black velvet, with gold-colored silk and tulle and some more lace was set over the sleeves. The hat was in several shades of brown. The other creation was of a red and black cloth, a ruffled collar and the bottom. The bodice was of red tulle, gathered in close skirts and the shoulders. The rest of the bodice was of broad silk, with red and gold and dark green and tulle and figures. The sleeves were ruffled with large, round, jeweled cuffs, which gave them a very physical surface. The train was arranged in a draped style and the feet were in black shoes.

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## COL. JOSEPH L. FOLLETT.

One of Sheridan's Commanders Saved by Paine's Celery Compound.



Col. Joseph L. Follett of New York has a national reputation.

At the age of 21, Col. Follett enlisted in Battery G, First Missouri Light Artillery, and soon rose to its command. At Lookout Mountain, his was the only Battery that reached the summit.

Since the war he has devoted himself to mechanical engineering, and has invented several important improvements on the sewing machine, and a bicycle that promises to be one of the surprises of next season.

The tension on the nervous system of an inventor, kept up for months and months, seriously weakened the health of a busy brain worker like Col. Follett, and his constitution, which even the hardships of war did not weaken, threatened to succumb to nervous exhaustion.

What Col. Follett has to say in regard to his restoration to health, cannot fail to carry great weight. In a letter to Wells & Richardson Co. of Burlington, Vt., he writes:

"When suffering from mental exhaustion and a generally disorganized system, and overwork, I used Paine's celery compound.

"The compound acted like a charm on my bowels and kept them in line condition, and I experienced great relief from my brain troubles.

"I have not used Paine's celery compound for six months, but I shall when in need of a tonic and general regulator of the nervous system. I have recommended it to a great many, and every one who tried it got relief.

"It is the best general remedy I ever used or knew anything about."

When the nervous system has become weakened from any cause, Paine's celery compound builds it up as nothing else can. It makes people well.

People in every walk of life have reason to be grateful to Prof. Phelps of Hartmouth, the eminent scientist who discovered Paine's celery compound. He understood the peculiar needs of the nervous system; he knew that the headache, headache, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, and disordered blood all mean that the nerves are weakened and inadequate to the demands upon them. The experience of thousands has proven all over this broad country that only Paine's celery compound will give health to the nerves, and through them to the entire body.

Colleges conferred upon Dr. Phelps their highest honors for his invaluable investigations in medicine, but all this seems insignificant in comparison with the chorus of gratitude that has gone up all over the world from men, women and children, who have outgrown weakness and the lack of health by the use of Paine's celery compound, the most wonderful nerve and blood restorative.

COAL L. B. GURLEY  
Sole Agent for  
Sunday Creek Coal  
Office North of Jail.  
TELEPHONE NO. 67

THE HIGHEST AWARD  
That could possibly be granted by the World's Fair Commissioners, was given to the manufacturers of  
Willimantic Star Thread

For quality, strength, smoothness, uniformity of texture—for everything that enters into the manufacture of perfect spool









# DANGEROUS MEASURES

are New Pending Before the Legislature.

THE PEOPLE ARE CONCERNED.

Charles S. Dana is a successful and prominent gentleman. The Dow Tax will be increased to \$350 and Yield to the State, With One Thousand More Saloons.



HON. CHARLES S. DANA.

the front ranks on great occasions. His father's side he is a descendant of Captain William Dana, who served with valor through the entire war of revolution, while his great grandfather on his mother's side was General upon one of the originators of the company, a distinguished soldier in the army of the United States.

Senator Dana was born Nov. 15, 1861, at New Hope, on a farm which was acquired by his grandfather, Captain Dana, and which has been in continual possession of the family's posterity ever since. He was educated at the public schools at Beloit and at Marietta college, where he was one of the students of the underground railroad, and a people there naturally bred in the atmosphere of politics which early attracted Mr. Dana, and began making their mark before he was of age. He was elected chairman of the Washington county executive committee, being the youngest member of that body ever placed in that responsible position, but the Republican party was in that year the largest in the county since the war.

Mr. Dana is a stalwart in his party, gaining the confidence of the leaders of the party in line on all occasions. He is engaged in commercial pursuits, is married, is thoroughly well-to-do and fearless, and is possessed of several qualities which make him popular.

A spirit is abroad in the state which will have to be carefully kept within bounds lest it work serious mischief. It is dangerous because it might, if allowed to go unexpressed, result in extravagance and wastefulness of the state's money and the cause of political disaster and ruin. For some years the board of education of Cincinnati has had absolute power in the matter of fixing tax levies for the maintenance of the schools, possessing power which no levy that is desired. The commission has such power, but they have not, until recently, shown a disposition to exercise it. All the departments of the city are required to submit their estimates to a board of revision which scales them down, as is found necessary to bring the total within the 16 mills, which is the maximum limit.

Lately, taking the cue from the theory given these two boards, others are asking that their boards be given power. And the state board of health has memorialized the general assembly to confer upon local boards of health within the state authority to fix rates for their uses and handle their business from the supervision of intermediate municipal councils or town trustees. In other words, no criticism is desired. Nothing of greater importance to the taxpayers can be done than to reduce their burden absolutely at once, or, perhaps, discontinue would be the power of public officials to use their power to fix tax levies at will, and without the slightest regard to other officials whose duty it is to see that the levy is kept within bounds.

It is argued that the benefits to be obtained from this power are commensurate with the high standing of the city and that they better conform to the requirements than any other method. But in that very condition lies the danger. Being warmly and completely interested in enlarging their authority to their greatest usefulness, they would naturally give that authority the greatest weight and make it a little higher. It will be a day if ever the power of general revision of the levy is taken away from the state and the city is charged with keeping the levy within bounds, and who are held responsible for the taxpayers' for doing so.

A dangerous scheme is not being proposed by the gentlemen of Cincinnati to secure the passage of a bill in the state which would give to the taxpayers the power to fix their own tax levies.

that city to issue bonds payable in any kind of money that the trustees may deem best. The idea is, of course, to issue gold bonds. No such power has ever been conferred upon any local authority in Ohio, and it is time to kill off this Cincinnati job before other places get the notion. Imagine the legislature, representing all the people, passing a law which shall insure the payment of gold to rich bondholders. It would give the utmost protection to the rich, and leave the poor to take any kind of money offered them. Fine idea, indeed! And then, imagine the legislature of Ohio making a discrimination between the different kinds of money issued by the federal government which boasts—and justly—that every dollar is the equal in purchasing power of any other dollar, and is exercising its fullest authority to make a law that party! No, no. Every man, woman and child in the state of Ohio is concerned in the defeat of that bill. At any rate it must be so amended as to require that every taxpayer shall be paid in gold coin, though even that would be manifestly improper for the reasons stated. The bill is now before the senate committee, where Mr. Shyrock is making vigorous warfare against it.

A rumor is current that the labor unions of the state are about to enter upon a crusade for the enforcement of all laws prohibiting unnecessary labor on Sunday. Saloons, barber shops, theaters, and even merchandise stores are now open on the day which the laws say shall be devoted to rest, and the tendency of the times is to extend this glaring violation of man's and nature's laws, and to compel men who have to work for other men to spend the day at labor which they ought in justice to themselves and their dependents devote to recreation. The man who works 365 days a year can not live as long as the man who works 318 days.

The college people are actively opposing a bill introduced in the senate by Mr. Garfield which prohibits colleges from conferring degrees unless they have an endowment which shall be sufficient in the case of existing colleges, to yield an annual revenue of \$7,500, and in the case of colleges hereafter incorporated, \$15,000. It is started by President Lehr, of the Ohio National university at Ada, who is here opposing the bill, that its passage would practically destroy some 40 colleges. It would not, of course, prevent them from receiving pupils, but as they would not be able to confer degrees, few, if any, would care to attend them. Mr. Lehr's university has an income from students of over \$50,000 a year, and is the outgrowth of a small beginning. Other educational institutions have similar histories. They are all self-supporting and growing, and occupy a field of large usefulness. They do not object to the supervision provided for in Mr. Garfield's bill, being heartily in favor of any plan that will tend to elevate the standard of instruction, but all contest the proposition that they shall have big endowments as a condition precedent to being permitted to confer degrees. Medical colleges, as well as others, come under the provisions of the measure.

A bill has been prepared which will shortly be introduced that will make provision for the sale by druggists, under supervision, of liquor. All druggists handling liquors will be taxed \$25 a year, and they will be required to enter in a book a statement of every prescription for liquor that is filled. This book is to be furnished by the county treasurer, and when it is filled affidavit to the correctness of the entries must be made by the druggists. No liquor may be sold by druggists under this \$25 tax except upon prescription.

It certainly appears that the Dow tax will not be increased more than \$100 by the Seventy-second general assembly. The Goodale bill, which fixes the tax at \$350, has been passed by the house and has reached the senate, where, on the day of its receipt, it was read a second time under suspension of the rules, referred to a committee, reported back with recommendation for passage on the same day, and placed on the calendar for Tuesday morning. It is asserted by the advocates of the bill that it is sure to pass without amendment. When enacted into a law it will, it is estimated, result in a decrease of about 1,000 in the number of saloons, and bring into the state treasury between \$400,000 and \$500,000 more than is now received from the Dow tax.

## BLAZE AT TWELVE.

This Young Criminal Has Finished With Women, He Says.

Sammy Logan, aged 12 years, was discharged from Blackwell's island, New York, the other day. He served five days for drunkenness. When he shook hands with the warden, he said a love affair was the cause of his downfall. "The girl's people got sore on me," said Sammy, "and she just threw me over for some tough, which drew me to liquor."

The official of the "works" sympathized with the love wrecked tot and asked him where he proposed to go. "Well," said the baby citizen, "I guess I've got 15 cents what you took away from me, and I'll go to a lodgin' house, and tomorrow I'll go back to the caterin' business out on the boulevard. I'm goin' to give up drink, save my dough and shake the girls." From such beginnings grow our local statesmen and solid millionaires.

Why Senator Blackburn is Confident. No wonder that Senator Blackburn expects to be re-elected United States senator. A few strongmen ago it was suggested by several gentlemen that he ought to have a rabbit's foot. The senator's hands dived down into his coat pockets and resupplied clutched three rabbits' feet, of which he gave the following history to a crowd of laughing listeners: "These were presented to me by three beautiful young women. They are the last hind feet of rabbits killed in a country graveyard over the grave of a murderer in the dark of the moon by a cross-eyed, red-headed left-handed negro."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Never Too Late to Mend. A student 34 years old is a member of the freshman class of the Maine Medical school.

# THAT DISPUTED TRACT

It Now Seems Easy of Settlement.

FEELINGS OF THE VENEZUELAN.

Victory Will Lie With the United States. The Monroe Doctrine to Be Respected. Views of Congressman Cummings on Our Dislike For England.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—[Special.]—Since the queen's speech was delivered to parliament a few days ago the officials of the government here have felt more than ever confident that the Venezuelan difficulty would be speedily and satisfactorily settled. It is now believed the mode of settlement will follow the lines which were some time ago foreshadowed in these dispatches—arbitration of the title to the disputed tract, with arrangement for compensating the citizens of either country who may be dispossessed of their lands by the finding of the arbitration court. A member of the Venezuelan commission points out to me that such arrangements are by no means uncommon. It would be easy to provide that wherever a British subject finds himself transferred to Venezuelan jurisdiction he may if he wishes dispose of his holdings to the Venezuelans for cash, or if he decides to remain where he is his titles are to be respected. Of course the same arrangement would hold in the case of a Venezuelan subject who might find his home transferred from the jurisdiction of his own country to that of British Guiana.

An Excitable People. Settlement seems so easy when approached in this way and in the right spirit that the wonder is the British did not much earlier. One is not so much surprised at the failure of the Venezuelans to offer better terms and to deal with the matter in a more spiritless temper, for they are notoriously an excitable, an intense and a high spirited people. Besides they have for many years felt that Great Britain's treatment of them was high handed and outrageous. They have felt that sense of wrong and hate which a weak people always feel when they believe they have been oppressed and overruled by a nation which has depended almost altogether upon its superior military and naval power. Every student of this question must admit that there is some justice in the Venezuelan claim that Great Britain has assumed a hostile attitude toward a country which she would not have assumed toward a strong power. It may be considered certain that if this boundary dispute had been with the United States or Germany or Russia it would have been settled long ago by means of arbitration. I know members of the diplomatic corps who have carefully studied the dispute, and who lean to the opinion that England is right on the merits of the case, yet they blame that great and mighty nation for its high handed and ungenerous policy. The English appear to have said to the Venezuelans all along: "We think we are right, but we don't care whether we are or not. We are going to have our way because we have the ships and armies to get it with."

A Living Tradition. Now that settlement by some method of arbitration seems possible it is a method of general congratulation among public men here that the United States stepped in and compelled Great Britain to treat Venezuela more fairly. It is not expected the British government will surrender its whole case or even make any concession without a series of diplomatic maneuvers, but in the end little doubt exists it will offer terms which Venezuela can accept. When this result shall have been achieved, the victory will be with the United States. For years this government has been making efforts to bring about just such a settlement. Whatever never assumed to judge of the merits of the case, but have treated England to deal justly and generously and to submit to arbitration. Our appeals in this direction were met with scant courtesy. The English foreign office virtually replied that it was no affair of ours. Then came the note of Secretary Olney, and even then the British could not quite believe we were in earnest. It required the president's message to rouse them to realization of the fact that the people of the United States intended to be heard and to be heeded.

A Happy Termination. All is well that ends well, and the outlook today is that the British-Venezuelan-Monroe doctrine affair will have a happy termination. The rights of the little South American republic will not be overridden by main force, and in that fact the people of this country will take much pride. When the boundary dispute is admitted to arbitration, the United States will have won its case. Great Britain may not formally recognize the Monroe doctrine, but that is what it will amount to, and in the opinion of members of the administration and of the foreign affairs committee of congress with whom I have talked the future will show that doctrine in full force and effect. Hereafter no European government will oppress or dominate over an American power without first stopping to inquire what the United States is likely to think and do about it.

Congressman Ames Cummings was asked a few days ago why it was that the American people have a general dislike for England. His questioner was himself an Englishman, and Mr. Cummings replied: "If you want to know the true reason, I will tell you. Suppose you go into one of our hundreds of thousands of American schoolhouses. It does not matter which one, whether in Maine away down east or thousands of miles to the west on the Pacific coast or in the southern states. Everywhere you will find the youth of America studying history from textbooks which tell the story of the only serious foreign wars this country has ever engaged in. Those wars were with England. From England we won our independence through a series of oppressions which still live in the traditions of our people. The stories of the Revolution and of the war of 1812 stir the imagination of all our boys and girls. They have been stirring it for 100 years. To look upon England as our tutelary foe has become a part of the national life. After our boys and girls grow up to be men and women that early lesson is still strong in their minds. And when they look about them and see England pursuing against other countries some thing like the same high handed tactics she pursued against us they feel their blood getting warm and their anger rising. Perhaps this will explain to you why there is not in this country any great love for your country, no matter whether your troubles are with a South American republic or with a new country in South Africa."—WATER WELLS.

# SATISFIED.

Every Customer a Walking Advertisement.

EVERY DRUGGIST PROUD TO SELL DR. HOBBS' SPARAGUS KIDNEY PILLS.

No After Complaint.

A remedy that can be sold over a druggist's counter, that can be recommended by that druggist as absolute, certain and unerring in its results, and with the knowledge on his part that no one can come back and say: "I am sorry that I got that stuff of you. It is no good on earth," is a positive pleasure. Purchasers of Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills, not only in Columbus, O., but in every part of the United States have already told in these columns how well they are satisfied with the remedy and we now propose to give the brief opinions of a few Columbus druggists, through whose busy hands many thousand boxes of this wonderful kidney medicine have passed.

By a Columbus Journal Reporter. Several of the oldest established druggists in the city of Columbus give testimony as to the merits of Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills.

They all praise and commend upon the great demand and many cures produced in the past 30 days in Columbus by Dr. Hobbs' wonderful discovery. Druggist Theodore B. Ellis, 1235 Main St., says: "The Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills are having an excellent sale in my store and those who buy them speak very encouragingly of their merits. Many come back the second time and third time for them, and it is my candid impression that Dr. Hobbs will receive an enormous sale, for his new cure in Columbus, as there are many patients here to work among."

J. H. McCormick, 1474 East Rich St., bought first box of Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills at Braun & Sons' drug store and says: "For the benefit of my friends and others who may be suffering from pains in the back and loss of sleep I will say this: I have never taken a medicine in my life, from doctor or otherwise, that has given me the benefit and immediate relief that I obtained by taking Dr. Hobbs' wonderful kidney pills."

Also my son, 12 years of age, for two years has been unable to carry his urine, wetting the bed nightly. Have paid out \$40 or \$50 doctor bills with no cure. After giving him two of Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills for three nights and following up with one each night for two weeks, my boy is entirely cured, and I could not but buy the pills for less, I would not be without them for \$10 per box."

Druggist C. F. Lentz, in his earnest praise of the merits of Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills says: "I am surprised at the demand for these pills. They are selling well and I have noted several of my customers speak very highly of them."

Mr. John Underwood (a carpenter) in particular says that Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills are the only kidney medicine that ever done him any good. He has only used one box so far.

Druggist Lee, 1418 E. Main St., says: "I have handled Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills from the start and find them to be an excellent seller. They are a medicine of great merit."

Those who have purchased Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills speak of them with deep interest. One customer, in particular, being Mr. Hitchens, reports to me that the Hobbs Pills have given him great relief."

R. Jones & Son, High and Gay Sts., established 1863, says: "The Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills are surely commensurate as also the reports that come from those who purchase these wonderful kidney pills."

If the space would admit we could give columns of testimonials from the different Columbus druggists called upon.

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills, for sale by all druggists, 50 cents per box.

## Would Rather Run the Risk.

Mrs. Cornwell had been thoughtfully gazing at the ceiling while the daily paper lay in her lap.

"Hiram," she said, "have you seen this new woman's Bible they're talking about?"

"No. I haven't laid eyes on it yet. D'ye think it's any better'n the old one we've used?"

"I don't know. You might get one on a jedge for yourself."

"No, Hiram. I won't do anything of the kind. I try not to be behind the times even if we do live in the country. I don't begrudge what the daily papers cost an I'm glad to hear the steam engine run on the 'lectric car buzz, 'cause I know that it means progress. I'm convinced that the republican form of government is a eternal success an I mus' say that I've got a strong suspicion that a woman ez is taxable under the law or her a vote of she wants it. I wonder be right up ter date Hiram, but when it comes ter tryin ter put modern improvements on the Scriptures I declare I'd rather take my chances, Hiram, on bein a back number."—Washington Star.

## Japanese Newspapers.

Stirred by the news that a Japanese newspaper is being published in Yokohama to advertise British manufactures, the German government has determined to print a Japanese newspaper of its own; only it will be printed at Berlin and the articles will be written and edited by members of the Academy of Oriental Languages.

## DWARFS IN THE PYRENEES.

A New Theory to Account For a Race of Little People in Spain.

There has long dwelt in the heart of the Pyrenees on the old Catalanian border of Spain a curious race of dwarfs, supposed by some to be of Tartar origin. A writer in a recent issue of Cosmos describes them and advances a theory of their origin in consonance with modern anthropology.

They inhabit the valley of the Ribas in the northwestern part of the Spanish province now called Gerona. They never exceed 5 1/2 inches in height, and have short, ill formed legs, great bellies, small eyes, flat noses and pale, unwholesome complexions. They are usually stupid, often to the verge of idiocy, and much subject to goller and scrofulous affections. The chief town of the Ribas valley is Ribas, a place of 1,500 inhabitants, about 800 feet above sea level. The mountains rise about the town to a height of 6,000 to 8,000 feet, and command an amazingly beautiful panorama of mountain, plain and river, with Spanish cities visible upon the one side and French upon the other. The region is rich, both agriculturally and mineral, and is famous for its medicinal springs. In this paradise dwell the dwarfs, perhaps as degraded a race of men and women as may be found in any civilized community. They are almost without education and inhabit wretched huts when they have any shelter. The most intelligent are employed as shepherds, and in summer they live for months at an elevation of more than 6,000 feet without shelter. Here they see no human creature save some of their own kind, often idiots, who are sent up every 15 or 20 days with a supply of food.

It is said that formal marriage is almost unknown among them. The women in some instances are employed in the village of Ribas as nurses for children, and as such are found tender and faithful. Before communication throughout the region was as easy as it is now it was thought lucky to have one of these dwarfs in a family, and the dwarfs were hired out and even sold to be used in beggary in neighboring cities. There are somewhat similar dwarfs in other valleys of the Pyrenees, but the number is decreasing, and those of the Ribas valley are reduced to a few individuals.

The writer of the Cosmos article rejects the theory of a Chinese origin for the dwarfs, and believes that they are merely the degenerate descendants of the ordinary natives, ill nourished for generations upon a diet of potatoes and black bread. The fact that with improved means of communication the dwarfs are decreasing helps to confirm the writer's theory, and he believes that with proper nourishment and decent shelter their descendants would gradually return to the normal type. Meanwhile the neighbors of the dwarfs look upon them with a curious mixture of feelings. The fact that the dwarfs drink much at a particular mineral spring has given rise to a superstition that whoever drinks of it will become deformed, and the normal natives are horrified to see visitors experimenting with the dreaded waters. There is reason to believe that the waters of the spring are beneficial to the stomachs of well nourished persons, but injurious to those who are accustomed to an unwholesome diet, and it is entirely possible that the ill fed dwarfs have been injured by drinking of this spring.—New York Sun.

## Future War Surgery.

It would appear probable that in a future war many of the wounds produced by the new projectile will be surgically less severe and prove amenable to effective surgical treatment. Probably also the number of severe injuries will be very great, when we consider the enormous range of the new weapon and the penetrating power of the projectile, which enables it to traverse the bodies of two or three individuals in line, including bones, and to inflict serious or fatal wounds at a distance of 3,000 or 4,000 yards. It is impossible to say what the proportion between these two is likely to be. At near ranges the explosive effects will be much the same as before, but at long range the narrow bullet track, the small external wounds, which often approach the subcutaneous in character, and the moderate degree of comminution and flensing of the bone will be surgically advantageous. These will form the bulk of the gunshot injuries of the future, for it would seem impossible with magazine quick firing rifles to maintain a contest at close quarters without speedy mutual annihilation.

We may take it for granted that the number of wounded in proportion to the numbers engaged and actually under fire will be greater than before. The supply of ammunition will be larger, the facility for its discharge greater and smokeless powder will increase accuracy of aim.

I think we are justified in believing, although there is high authority for a contrary opinion, that the next great war will be more destructive to human life, "bloodier," in fact, than any of its predecessors, and that the number of injuries, and in many cases the severity of the injury, will be largely increased. But very many cases will remain less severe in character, more capable of successful treatment and less likely to entail future disablement.—Nature.

## Inadequate.

"John!"

"Yes, dear?"

"Are you in earnest about going to war—if?"

"Why, certainly I am. Hope my little darling won't be too lovely!"

(She was as usual a great struggle.)

"I don't think our government does right!"

"Certainly it does. We all ought to go."

"But it—it doesn't seem that!"

"Well, that what, now?"

"That \$5 a month— isn't that what they allow a widow—is enough to?"

(John has quit talking war.)—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

# THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE TONIC

Stomach and Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar. It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the proprietors and manufacturers of the Great South American Nervine Tonic, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by a few of the most learned physicians, who have not brought its merits and value to the knowledge of the general public.

This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system. It is also of the greatest value in the cure of all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the great nerve tonic qualities which it possesses, and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body, and as a great renewer of a broken-down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the lungs than any consumption remedy ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic, almost constantly, for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

## IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

- |                           |                                    |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Nervousness,              | Broken Constitution,               |
| Nervous Prostration,      | Debility of Old Age,               |
| Nervous Headache,         | Indigestion and Dyspepsia,         |
| Stick Headache,           | Hearburn and Sour Stomach,         |
| Female Weakness,          | Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,  |
| Nervous Chills,           | Frightful Dreams,                  |
| Paralysis,                | Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears, |
| Nervous Paroxysms and     | Weakness of Extremities and        |
| Nervous Choking,          | Fainting,                          |
| Hot Flashes,              | Impure and Impoverished Blood,     |
| Palpitation of the Heart, | Boils and Carbuncles,              |
| Mental Despondency,       | Scrofula,                          |
| St. Vitus' Dance,         | Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers,   |
| Nervousness of Females,   | Consumption of the Lungs,          |
| Nervousness of Old Age,   | Catarrh of the Lungs,              |
| Nervalgia,                | Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,      |
| Pains in the Heart,       | Liver Complaint,                   |
| Pains in the Back,        | Chronic Diarrhea,                  |
| Failing Health,           | Delicate and Scrofulous Children.  |

Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

## NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This South American Nervine has been found by analysis to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous derangement.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86. REMONA WILKINSON, of Brownsville, Ind., says: "I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly, with no relief. I bought one bottle of the Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and after using even the smallest of it I must say that I am cured at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone knew the value of this medicine, do you would not be able to supply the demand."

## A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS' DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887. My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus' Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause.

JOHN T. DASH.

State of Indiana, } ss:  
Montgomery County, }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.

CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

## INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of invaluable value who is afflicted by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the one and only great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unalloyed disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARVEY E. HALL, of Winterset, Ind., says: "I have my life to the Great South American Nervine Tonic. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general wasting condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The last bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved my stomach that I was able to eat again, and a few bottles cured me entirely. It is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Compare with South American Nervine as a cure for the Stomach. No remedy will all ailments with South America. See how it cures all forms of failing health. Indigestion, Nervous Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. It improves the blood and the whole system is wonderful in the future. It cures the old, the young, and the middle-aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious Nervine Tonic. It is perfectly safe and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and to your cheeks. It will drive away your ennui and your discontent.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, \$1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

## EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Every person purchasing six large bottles from our advertised agent at 15 cents is entitled to one bottle free. If not kept by druggists order direct.

Six Bottles for \$6.00

Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordville, Ind.

Sold only by W. B. FOYE, DRUGGIST, Marion, O.

# ONE DOLLAR

Will buy a pair of good \$2.00 Ladies Fine Shoes. Sizes 2 1/2 to 3 1/2. Just the thing for an easy every-day shoe at half price. See the bargains in our better grades. All at about half price.

3.00 Ladies Fine Shoes 1.50  
(Sizes 2 1/2 to 3 1/2)  
4.50 Ladies Fine Shoes 2.50  
(Sizes 2 1/2 to 3 1/2)

Men and Boys Shoes at Same Prices.

These bargains are in goods you know. We invite your confidence. These exceptional prices will be good only a short time.

**J. E. RHOADS.**

**I. B. CARLISLE,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL **Cash Grocer.**

In buying groceries give best attention to quality, then consider the lowest prices. This is our motto—you should practice it.

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| New York H. P. navy beans per pound 3c, 10 pounds for | 25c |
| New York buckwheat 10 pounds for                      | 25c |
| Kettle rendered lard 3 pounds for                     | 25c |
| Standard tomatoes per can 8c, per dozen               | 70c |
| Standard corn per can 5c, per dozen                   | 50c |
| Fancy 2 Crown raisins 5c 1 pound, 7 pounds for        | 25c |
| Fancy cleaned currants 5c 1 pound, 6 pounds for       | 25c |
| Best sifted grain pepper per pound 15c, 2 pounds for  | 25c |
| Best package coffee per package                       | 10c |
| Werk's Star and Lenox soap 7 bars for                 | 25c |
| New California prunes 3 pounds for                    | 20c |
| Mince meat 3 packages for                             | 20c |
| Best sugar cured hams per pound                       | 10c |

These are only a few of the bargains we have for you. Call around and see for yourself.

**I. B. CARLISLE,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCER.

S. E. Corner State and Center Streets.

**COAL!**

BEST HARD AND SOFT

COAL at

Telephone No. 6. **Linsley & Lawrence's.**

## DITCH UNNECESSARY.

So Decided the Commissioners in the Matter of the Clark Ditch.

The petition for a ditch to run from the west line of the fair grounds across State and Main streets to the north of Fairground street and to cross the Short Line railroad company's right of way and empty into Goose Creek ditch, which was signed by J. A. Clark, John Jones and others, came up before the county commissioners Friday afternoon and was rejected by the commissioners at 12:30 o'clock today.

A remonstrance had been prepared and signed by a large number of property owners along the line of the proposed ditch and quite a bitter fight was on, yesterday.

The commissioners, after hearing the evidence offered, thought that the ditch was not necessary and refused to grant it.

## LOCAL MENTION.

Special blanket sale at Seffners.

For real money-saving bargains in cloaks and blankets go to Seffners.

The celebrated Maple Hill lamp coal for sale by Linsley & Lawrence. Telephone No. 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Criswell have moved into the True building over the Bishop store.

Closing out our entire stock of ladies' misses' and children's cloaks at sacrificing prices. 712 Seffners.

Have you seen the new Columbia wheel at Cunningham & Stowe's, 227 east Center street, it is a beauty.

You may never again have the opportunity to buy fine, all-wool blankets so low as we will sell them just now.

The Sunday dinner at the Home Dining Parlors, for 25 cents, can't be matched anywhere. Try one tomorrow. 113 north State street. 72-sat-11

New York apples are considered the finest in this country for cooking and eating. Our fancy greenings and baltwins can't be beat. We have also Ohio apples at 15 and 20c a peck.

7112 J. W. Turner.

Cunningham & Stowe's line of wheels for this year will embrace the best wheels for the money ever shown in Marion. Prices \$40, \$45, \$75, \$85 and \$100. Call and see them before buying elsewhere.

Going out of the business—My entire stock must be sold by March 1st. I still have left some good boots and shoes which I will sell far below cost. Boy's congress shoes at fifty cents which cost \$1.00.

Closing price on all our extra home-made blankets.

Have your grocer send you some of Hayter's Cocoa and Chocolate with your next order. Once tried, always used.

## A HUSBAND'S GRIEF.

HE AWAKES AND DISCOVERS HIS WIFE DEAD BY HIS SIDE.

Mrs. Michael Moran Found Dead in Her Bed This Morning—She Was a Victim of Consumption, Though Her Death Came at an Unexpected Time.

A very sad death occurred in the city this morning, and has caused a family untold grief.

Mrs. Ella, wife of Michael Moran, has been a sufferer from consumption for some time. Her husband, relatives and friends well knew that death must result. Of late she has been failing more rapidly. Perhaps grief hurried the end as within almost the last year her father, a sister and two children died. She suffered some during Friday night, and at 4 o'clock this morning her husband arose to attend to some slight want of his wife. She bade him retire, saying that she was feeling much better, and that he should secure what rest he could before the time for him to go to his duties at the railroad. He obeyed the command of his wife, and she turned over apparently to sleep.

She did sleep, but it was the sleep of eternity. This morning when Mr. Moran arose to go to his work he found his wife lying on her side, resting her head on one hand. When he went to wake her he made the horrifying discovery that she was dead. It is evident that Mrs. Moran had passed away without a struggle. The disease had simply worn and tired out the constitution, and death came like slumber.

Ella Murphy Moran was born in Minerton, Vinton county, Ohio, but came here to reside years ago. She was married to Michael Moran and three children were born of this union, but two of them preceded the mother in death.

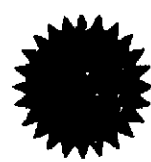
Mrs. Moran was well known in this city, and had a wide circle of friends. She was of a loving disposition, and bore her long siege of suffering without a murmur. She was quite young, being in the neighborhood of twenty-eight years of age.

The funeral will take place from St. Mary's church at 8 o'clock Monday morning.

St. Mary's Church.

The Third ward ladies of St. Mary's church will give a social at the People's rink under the management of Mrs. Dennis O'Keefe, Miss Mary Curran, Miss Mary O'Connor, Miss Anna Curran and Honora Coffey, Tuesday evening, February 18. The social will commence at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and until 10 o'clock oysters, coffee, ice cream, cake, etc., will be served. Ladies residing west of the Third ward are requested to donate to the supper, and the congregation and public are invited to attend.

# CARPET BUYING



# TIME IS HERE!

AND the dollars that have been saved for new carpets ought to go where they will do most good. Lots of trash sold under the guise of good carpets nowadays, and the buyer of them is none the wiser until the wear begins. Let us show you how competent we are to sell you good carpetings, and to please you in patterns, colorings and workmanship.

First . . . . .

We buy standard makes only, THE BEST MADE IN INGRAINS, VELVETS, BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, MOQUETTES, AXMINSTERS.

Second . . . . .

We do not show you samples but full rolls with borders to match. We keep pace with the changing designs and colorings and always show the newest things produced.

Third . . . . .

Years of experience in buying, selling, making and laying fine carpets with borders enables us to buy the carpets that the trade demands, enables us to make the very lowest prices and to do the best work in the city.

# WE ARE IN THE CARPET TRADE FOR BUSINESS!

Our Sales Show It! Our Stock Shows It! Our Workmanship Shows It!

Linoleums,

WE SHOW THE LARGEST LINE OF THESE GOODS IN THE CITY.

Office Carpets,

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN LINOLEUMS IN ALL GRADES,

Church Carpets,

INCLUDING FOUR YARD WIDE.

TAKE ELEVATOR TO OUR CARPET FLOOR.

# WARNER & EDWARDS.

## SICK AND CONVALESCENT.

E. B. Uriest, who has been sick for a week, is better.

Miss May Barker, who has been quite ill, is improving.

Master Martin Snyder is sick at his home, on north Main street.

Mrs. T. H. Haley, of Chicago, who has been ill at the home of her father, B. Ouse, was obliged to undergo a surgical operation Friday. Drs. Rbu. Ramroth and Martin performed it.

## Big Mortgage Released.

Under a decree in foreclosure of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad company, in the court of common pleas of Summit county, Ohio, in the case of The Farmer's Loan and Trust company against the Nypano and others, the mortgages of The Farmer's Loan and Trust company, and the mortgage of Herman Deisler and William Tell Niswanger aggregating \$75,383.053-33 have been released and the release was filed for record in the recorder's office this morning at 10:20 o'clock.

About the next thing on the program will be the filing of a new mortgage for \$125,000.00.

## Real Estate Transfers.

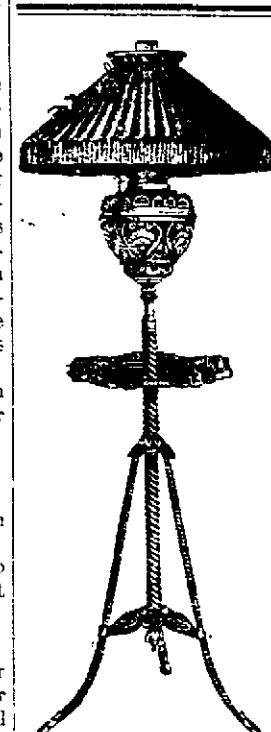
Martin Adams and wife to Thomas D. and Wm. M. Williams, tract of land in Claridon, \$85.

William C. Rowan and wife to Thomas D. and Wm. M. Williams, tract of land in Claridon, \$80.

## Epworth Choir Practice.

All members of Epworth M. E. choir are especially requested to be in their places Sunday morning. No rehearsal this evening.

# STOLL SELLS SHOES.



Have You A . . . Piano or Organ?

If so you should have a nice Piano Lamp, for every player knows the inconvenience when playing in the evening if the light falls sideways on the music, but an Extension Piano Lamp can be placed conveniently to the right or left back of the player so the light falls direct on the music and not hurt the eyes.

We have received several beautiful Piano Lamps which we offer at a bargain.

Markert & Schoenlaub,

Proprietors of . . . .

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

**WE** want a quick and generous attention for this store. Willing to pay for it. For that reason we will make nominal prices for the best dry goods known to the business and spend a few hundred dollars to let you know it. To the doubting Thomases we would say, come, investigate.

## FIRST FLOOR--EMBROIDERIES.

All carried-over Embroideries in three lots at prices that will bring crowds to the Embroidery counter.

LOT NO. 1—Hamburg and Swiss Embroideries, sold from 15c to \$1.00 per yard, your choice at. 10c

LOT NO. 2—Hamburg and Swiss Embroideries, sold up to 50c per yard, go at. 5c

LOT NO. 3—Hamburg and Swiss Embroideries, sold up to 50c per yard, go at. 5c

35 Ladies' Colored Outing Flannel Night Dresses, \$1.00 quality, at. 50c

Choice of any Gents' Undershirts or pair of Drawers, regardless of any former price, at. 75c

50c and 25c Fascinators at. 19c

Children's Wool-knit Hoods, sold up to \$1.00, choice. 25c

\$10.00 Blankets at. \$3.00

\$5.00 Blankets at. \$2.50

Choice of any carried-over Pattern Suit in the store. \$5.00

\$1.25 choice Waist Silk at. 50c

75c Printed Dress Silks at. 25c

35c Perfume per ounce. 10c

## SECOND FLOOR--FUR CAPES.

Just eleven left. One \$50.00 Electric Seal. \$22.50

Two \$50.00 Wool Seal Capes now. \$25.00

One \$37.50 Monkey Cape now. \$19.00

One \$25.00 Electric Seal Cape now. \$12.50

One \$35.00 Astrakhan Cape. \$12.50

Two \$25.00 Astrakhan Capes now. \$8.75

One \$10.00 German Marten Cape now. \$12.50

One \$10.00 Otter Cape now. \$25.00

One \$10.00 large and elegantly trimmed Electric Seal Cape \$37.50

## JACKETS.

The choice of any Ladies' or Misses' Jacket at. \$1.08

The choice of any Children's or Misses' Gretchens. \$2.75

Twenty-five Ladies' Heavy Jackets, carried over, at. \$1.00

Fifteen Ladies' Jackets, good styles, at. \$2.75

\$15.00 and \$17.00 Tailor-made Suits. \$10.00

New double cloth Capes at. \$10.00, \$8.50, \$4.00

## MACKINTOSHES.

Ten Ladies' Mackintoshes, sold up to \$5.00 at. \$1.00

We show the best \$2, \$4, \$5 and \$7 Mackintoshes in the city.

## THIRD FLOOR--CARPET AND LACE CURTAIN DEPARTMENT.

We will continue to sell the balance of our advertised Lace Curtains until they are all sold. A few Art Squares left, will be closed at less than the cost to make them.

140 yards of 60c all-wool Carpet at. 25c

40c all-wool Carpet at. 25c

A few Remnants of Flatting suitable for Bedrooms.

35c Linen Warps at. 20c

25c Jointless Matting at. 16c

We need our Third Floor for Carpets; our Dishes must go; we will accept your price.

**D. A. Frank & Co.**

**PRENDERGAST LUMBER & COAL CO.**  
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND COAL  
PHONE 8 OUR SPECIALTY EVERYTHING